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TO THE
GOOD PEOPLE
OF
GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND.

THE HUMBLE
ADDRESS
OF

Daniel Dettingen, K.

L A T E O F

Gen. Sir *John Ligonier's* Regiment of Horse.

In behalf of himself and the rest of the DISBANDED SOL-
DIERS and CASHIERED SAILORS of these Kingdoms.

D U B L I N :
Printed by EDWARD BATE in George's
Lane. 1749

TO THE
GOOD PEOPLE

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,

THE HUMBLE



ADRESSES

OF

Daniel Denny,

OF

Gen. St. John's, Regiment of Horse,

In behalf of himself and the rest of the distressed
widows and children of the Kingdom.

DUBLIN:

Printed by Edward Barr in George's-
Lane 1743.

TO THE
GOOD PEOPLE
OF
GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND,
THE HUMBLE
ADDRESS
OF
DANIEL DITTINGEN, &c.

FELLOW SUBJECTS *and* FRIENDS,

WHILE the glorious Spirit of Liberty is daily exerted in Defence of the *civil Rights* of the People of these Kingdoms ; and begins to be happily asserted, by Men of the lowest Class, not only, in LONDON, DUBLIN and other great Cities, but even, in the smaller Towns ; such as *New-Castle, Darby, &c.* as you may read in the public Papers ; I hope it will not be reckoned impertinent in me, to offer to your Consideration,

tion, somewhat relating to the present State of your *Military*, and *Naval* Establishment, on the just Regulation and good Conduct of which, the Safety and Security of the civil Government, in an especial manner, depends.

I would not have it imagined, that I write with any degree of Prejudice, or Partiality upon this Subject. For, though I have been a *Soldier*, I never was, nor can be a *Mercenary*. I presume to take up the *Pen*, at this time, as I did the *Sword*, for my Country; for the Honour and Interest, for the Defence and Security of the best Government in the World. And that I did, not when I might have wanton'd in ease and idleness, in snug *Bar-racks*, in times of Peace, when I might have eat the Bread of Idleness; but when foreign and domestic Enemies assailed our Country; the *Mother* and *Nurse* of *Liberty*; when most of *Europe* was set on Fire, and the destructive Flames were extended to our Nations. Then it was, that I gladly and cheerfully interposed my Might; I insisted under the *Banner of Liberty*, and eagerly fought for GLORY, in defending the *Liberty* and *Property*, the *Religion* and *Laws* of my COUNTRY.

IN this I am by no Means singular: For, most of my late Fellow Soldiers, now, my fellow Sufferers, can say as much for themselves.

WE heartily congratulate our KING and our Fellow-subjects, as well, as all the Powers of *Europe*, that were concerned in the Event of the late War, that the End of our taking up Arms, Peace, was happily and honourably obtained. Though with due Concern we dread the public Fears about its Duration are but too well grounded. As it is not the first time, that that *Faithless Power*, which, under the evil Sanction of our own corrupt Ministry raised the general Commotions in *Europe*, as well, as the late *Rebellion*, in *Scotland*; has, to finesse and hide its Distress, made a lofty Parade, and pretended, or patched up

up a Peace, till it recovered its Strength and found a fit Opportunity to breed new Disturbances.

WE sincerely applaud the Wisdom and Justice of the Government, in reducing the Military Establishment in general; we are very sensible, that nothing threatens the Liberties, they are raised to defend, more than an ill disciplined, or ill instructed Land Army. And that it should never be permitted to be too numerous, at any time; especially in Peace: For, it certainly should not be allowed to exceed the Number barely requisite for supporting the civil Power, in a Nation, where some Disaffection to the Establishment, yet, unhappily, prevails.

BUT, at the same time, I believe every thinking Person will judge. That *the Ox is not to be muzzled, while he treads, nor after he has trodden the Corn.* That *the Labourer is, not only worthy of his Hire;* but that some Provision should be made for *him, who bore the Toil and Heat of the Day.* Especially when he quit his settled Residence and former Method of living, exposed himself to all future Risques and Hazards, to provide for the Exigencies of his Country!

I AM but one of many thousands of the *Land and Naval Forces*, already disbanded, or shortly to be disbanded, or reduced. I am, also, one of those who, unfortunately, descended from Parents, too proud, too vain, to breed me to any Trade. These I disoblige, by inlisting in the Army; and my Father dying, in that Displeasure, left me but a single Shilling, of all his Effects. I am thus, on every side left forlorn. I have sacrificed my *little ALL*, present and future, for the Service of my Country. And, though my Officers have no Objection to me; I am now left destitute of all Means of getting an honest Livelihood, by being disbanded; and that at a Time too, when many, who have

have Trades, would gladly exchange with us, that are discharged; but, for Reasons best known to our Superiors, can not obtain that Favour for themselves, or for us.

YET, great as the Distresses may be, to which I am, or may be reduced, with many others of my Fellow-Sufferers, in the like Circumstances; I declare, I do not make this Address, more for my self, or them, than I do for your Honour and Interest, which is, though more remotely, as much concerned as our Welfare.

It has ever been the Policy of every wise Government, to make some Provision for the Subsistence of their Soldiers; as well, after they had performed the Services, for which they were raised; as while they were actually in Arms: And the Governments, who have done so, never were, or could be under the Necessity of impressing, forcing, or compelling Men, into the Service. The Men, who had been humanely treated upon the last, were ready upon the first call, to answer in the next Emergency: And no wonder, they had an Interest worth contending for, in their Country. They had Assurance of Liberty, and a comfortable Provision for a decent Subsistence; the most powerful Motives to raise generous and brave Soldiers, in every Country.

If this be just, judge whether, in common Policy, as well, as in Justice and Humanity, it is not incumbent on you, to take some Care for the Subsistence of your *disbanded* and *cashiered* Soldiers and Sailors. This You ought to do for your own sake, if not for ours; for your own Honour, if you should never want our Service again; and for your own Interest, if you should. If due Regard be had to us, it may be reasonably expected, we shall be ever ready to answer the Calls of our Country; whence you may have Assurance, that
what

what you lay out upon us, is but an Earnest, for keeping *disciplined Soldiers* ready to take the Field, upon the first Emergency. But if we be contemptuously rejected, and inhumanly disregarded ; besides its being the Method of making your Soldiers, mere *Mercenaries*, at any Time ; which of us, can ever be expected to enlist again in the Army ?

As most of us took up the Sword, upon just and generous, not base, mercenary Principles ; I hope it will not be judged Arrogance, to say, we think our selves intitled to a suitable Return from you. It is your Interest and Duty to keep this Spirit in the Soldier. It was by this Means alone, your Ancestors secured you the Freedom, and the Ballance of Power, you now enjoy.

W^e beseech you then, while your Benevolence and Charity, so remarkably, extends to all the indigent Objects of your Country, that those who sacrificed their little Settlements, and ran the Risque of their own Safety, their Lives and Liberties, to secure yours, may not be excluded your humane Bosoms.

THINK, when the few days Pay, allowed us, is spent in our Subsistence, in the midst of the Inclemencies of the Winter, what must become of us ? What shall we turn to ? And if you love Mankind, or your Country, prevent the impending Miseries of the disbanded Soldiers, and cashiered Sailors. O ! let not the *British*, or *Irish Soldiers* honoured Name be profaned by *begging*, or by the scandalous and detestable Imputation of *base Crimes* ; to which Poverty and Self-Preservation must expose them ! Can you do a greater, or better Charity ?

W^e look not for such a Provision, as may enable us to live in idleness : We are all willing and desirous, and indeed wish for nothing more, than being put into
such

such methods of getting an honest Livelihood, by Labour and Industry, as we are found capable of, respectively. And what we hope for, from your unbounded Tenderness and Clemency, is no more, than supporting us, till we may hope to obtain such Means.

THIS we humbly apprehend you may do, by making a small Collection, by Subscription for your immediate Support, or by finding us fit Employment. We Land-men, in Trade and Labour at Land; and the Sailors, by erecting Companies, which you may now do, with great Safety, under the Sanction of an Act of Parliament; and carrying on the Fisheries on your Coasts, by which you may greatly enrich your selves and your Country; keep up a Succession of Sailors for the Navy, and prevent your Rivals in Trade, robbing you daily of your natural and proper Treasure, the Fish on your Northern and Western Coasts; which is the most considerable Fishery in the known World; and a Trade, in which you are not yet, cramped by *Great Britain*.

FROM what I have presumed to offer, I hope you will be persuaded, the Honour and Interest of my Country is more prevalent with me, than Self-Love. It is with all imaginable Deference and Submission to your Humanity and Judgement, that these short Hints are offered to your Consideration, by

*Your most faithful,
And most obedient,
humble Servant,*

Dan. Dettingen.

Dublin, Jan.

16, 1748.